

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of ~~aerolein~~ acrolein, represented by the following Chemical Formula 1 and having a BET surface area of 4 to 15 m²/g, comprising the steps of:

- a) dissolving the following metal salts:
 - i) a molybdenum salt,
 - ii) a tungsten salt,
 - iii) a vanadium salt,
 - iv) a salt of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and
 - v) a salt of an alkaline earth metalin water to prepare a catalyst suspension;
- b) introducing a base solution and an acid solution into the a) catalyst suspension to control acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, wherein the acid solution is an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;
- c) contacting the b) catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to support the catalyst thereon; and
- d) drying and firing the c) supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic

ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, ~~b is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is 0-3~~ b
is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is $0 < e \leq 3$, and x is determined according to the
oxidation state of each metal.

2. (Original) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in the a) catalyst suspension, the maximum particle size of the metal salts is 10 μm .

3. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) base solution is a base solution of one or more selected from the group consisting of ammonia, pyridine, methylamine, and ethyldiamine, or an organic base solution having ~~1-10~~ 1-10 carbon atoms.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) acid solution is one or more members selected from the group consisting of acetic ~~acid~~, acid and citric acid.

5. (Currently Amended) A catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein represented by the

following Chemical Formula 1, which has a BET surface area of 4 to 15 m²/g, ~~and is prepared by~~ introducing an acid solution and a base solution into a catalyst suspension prepared by dissolving the following metal salts i) a molybdenum salt, ii) a tungsten salt, iii) a vanadium salt, iv) a salt of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and v) a salt of an alkaline earth metal to control the acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, the acid solution being an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, contacting the catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to support the catalyst thereon, and then drying and firing the supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b

~~is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is 0-3~~ b is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is 0 ≤ e ≤ 3, and x is

determined according to the oxidation state of each ~~metal~~, metal and

~~wherein the acid solution is an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.~~

6. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in step b), the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.

7. (Previously Presented) The catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 5, wherein the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.

8. (New) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein e is 0.5-3.

9. (New) The catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 5, wherein e is 0.5-3.